

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 14, as follows:

The link setup for a voice in a Bluetooth system is done via TCS Binary (Telephony Control Protocol Specification). These signals appear as normal Bluetooth data and are sent through the Bluetooth stack as normal L2CAP data. This TCS Binary link is used to establish a separate PCM connection to the Bluetooth baseband section.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 1, as follows:

Figure 2 illustrates schematically the main features of a system according to the invention. Figure 2 includes a baseband processor 20 of the kind shown in Figure 1. The baseband processor and a link manager are connected to an Ethernet encapsulator/de-encapsulator 22 by means of lines 21 which convey HCI signals and PCM voice signals between the processor and encapsulator/de-encapsulator and also include a further line which will become apparent later. The encapsulator/de-encapsulator includes an encapsulator 30 as shown in Figure 3 and a de-encapsulator 40 shown in Figure 4 connected at one side to the baseband processor and at the other side to a suitable physical link 23 (shown as a length of coaxial cable) for the conveyance of Ethernet signals to an Ethernet encapsulator/de-encapsulator 24. This is similar to the encapsulator/de-encapsulator 22. It includes an encapsulator 30 of the kind shown in Figure 3 for converting signals to Ethernet form over the link 23 to the de-encapsulator in section 22 and a de-encapsulator 40 of the kind shown in Figure 4 for de-encapsulating Ethernet packets received over the link 23. The encapsulator/de-encapsulator 24 is connected by lines 25

to an intelligent node 26 which includes a high level protocol processor 6, corresponding to the stack 6 in Figure 1, a PCM voice decoder 27 and a node management section 28. Ethernet packets which are developed by the high level protocol processor are coupled out on a physical link 29, again shown as a length of coaxial cable.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 1, as follows:

When the system is switched on, a control signal ~~on line 24~~ will initialize the header registers 31. The purpose of these is to supply headers for Ethernet packets made up of those headers and packet data taken from the buffer 32. Such Ethernet packets are passed through a CRC generator 38 which computes the CRC code in ordinary manner and adds the CRC data at the end of the Ethernet packet in normal manner.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 22, as follows:

If however the packets received over line 23 are not negotiation packets, the Ethernet header is detected by detector 45 in order to provide a control for the removal of the Ethernet header as the packets are read into buffer 44 splitting the Ethernet packet into an HCI packet and/or pulse code modulation signals to be fed out on lines 25-1 and 25-2 respectively. Once the Ethernet header has been removed, the tags appended to the front of each of the HCI or PCM packets determine whether the ~~packets~~packets are sent out on line 25-1 (for HCI packets) or 25-2 (For PCM packets).

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, beginning at line 28:

The receiving part of the node comprises an antenna 60, a bandpass filter 61 (restricting the input signal to the range 24002.400 GHz to 24802.480 GHz), amplified by RF amplifier 62, again bandpass filtered in filter 63 and coupled to a first mixer 64, which receives a signal from a frequency-hopping synthesizer 65 controlled by a frequency-hopping sequence generator 66. The output from the first mixer (either 110 MHz or a low-frequency intermediate frequency such as a 4 MHz) is bandpass filtered by a channel filter 67, amplified by intermediate frequency amplifiers 68 and 69 and demodulated in a demodulator 70, the baseband output being processed in baseband processor 20 (see Figure 1)

Please amend the title at page 11, before claim 1:

~~Claims~~ WHAT IS CLAIMED IS: